





# GUNLOCK RANCH

By Frank H. Spearman  
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## SYNOPSIS

Sleepy Cat, desert town of the South-west, is celebrating the Fourth of July. Jane Van Tambel, beautiful daughter of the Van Tambel hotel owner of Gunlock ranch, has arrived from the East for the first time. She watches the Frontier Day celebration in company with Dr. Carpy, crusty, tender-hearted friend of the community. Henry Sawdy of the Gunlock hotel, tricked in a fake horse race the day before by Dave McCrossen, foreman at Gunlock, plans revenge. He sends Bill Denison, a handsome young Texas stranger, in the role of a cowboy who is favored to win and lays heavy bets on him. Denison, to the crowd, Denison is a champion horseman. McCrossen and the young stranger he in the various events. Denison then drops a challenge. Raining down the track fall off, he picks up the opportunity. The very day, Jane Van Tambel, McCrossen tries to attempt the stunt. Entering the crowd, Denison agrees to perform another trick. Jane Van Tambel is asked for her bracelet and throws it on the track. Just as Denison rides to pick it up, a yell from Henry McCrossen, a McCrossen non-linear, scares the pony, nearly costing the rider his life. Gun play is prevented by the intervention of Dr. Carpy. Back on Gunlock ranch after two years in Chicago, because of her father's illness, Jane gets lost riding in the hills and meets Denison, now a neighbor, who guides her home. Not knowing her identity, he speaks bitterly of Van Tambel. She tells McCrossen who brought her home and he denounces Denison as a cattle thief. Later she asks Dr. Carpy why her father is unpopular and he tells her it is because of Van Tambel's ruthless and unscrupulous character.

## CHAPTER III—Continued

"Who is that man?" asked Bill as Panama left the shop.

"Why, you ought to know that man, Bill. He's an old-time Sleepy Cat gambler and confidence man—up to every game they ever played from here to Frisco."

"What's his name?"

"They used to call him Big Bill Hayes."

"I heard that name."

"Guess you did—guess everybody's heard it."

"But he made a trip to Panama when the French outfit was running things there. He cleaned up on the French front and they ran him out of town. He says he got the dysentery down there. Anyway, he got away before they strung him up for a caraburg. Now everybody calls him Panama."

"What's he doing here now?"

"Why, the damned critter got religion somehow, and he's the kindest, best preacher that ever talked in Sleepy Cat. He's doing a world of good."

Oscar spoke up. "Panama's breaking fake of swearing, Bill."

"Got a job and he's" snickered Bill.

"Just the same, he's cooled me down a lot—you know that, Oscar," declared Spotts. "Oho!" he yelled to the porter in the back room. "What the hell's a matter with the hot water this morning?"

## CHAPTER IV

Jane made it a practice to visit her father at the Medicine Bend hospital at least every two weeks.

She spent the day at the hospital with her father, ate an early supper with him, and took Number One back to Sleepy Cat. Her father asked a good many questions about McCrossen.

"A good man," Van Tambel said wheezily of him again and again. "His only trouble is gambling—he will gamble."

"I'm sorry, Father," returned Jane who, as yet, it was not the first time she had made the same remark—"but I don't quite see how I can watch him, do you?"

"Well, keep track of the shipments this month. The steers will be going out right along now—good deal of money coming in. See that he don't get too much away from you, under one pretext or another. When he wants money to gamble, he won't stop at nothing. And it won't do a bit of hurt to be kind of nice to him yourself."

Hints such as these failed to move Jane. Indeed, they aroused an antagonism.

When the train pulled into Sleepy Cat late that night it was cold; a north wind was spitting rain. McCrossen was on hand with the two-seated buckboard. He met Jane at the Pullman step and hurried her through the sprinkles across the platform to the rig. "I piled the house supplies in the back," explained McCrossen, "so you'd better ride with me."

"Brought you an extra-heavy coat over," he added. "Thought you might need it. Will you put it on now?"

His voice, never harsh, sounded so lonely. Jane thought she would put the coat on. Her foreman, sitting beside her, helped her get into it. His manner was tender. His hands, as he straightened the coat collar, lingered a moment on her shoulders. Jane shook her shoulders slightly to draw them away.

"Your father's a great man, Jane," he said. "No use hikin'."

"I'm glad to hear someone say a good word for him," returned Jane dryly.

"Oh, he's got his enemies, I know. But from the first minute I ever saw you, girl, when you got off the train that mornin' in Sleepy Cat—McCrosen inclined in friendly fashion toward his tight sitting little companion to emphasize his words—"from the very first minute I saw you, I said to myself, 'There's a girl with all the grit and sand of her father!'"

"Hadden't you better drive a little faster?" suggested Miss Tight Stirrer, casually.

"I'm afraid to push the old buckboard over this part of the road. So I said to myself," he continued, "There's a girl with her father's grit and her mother's beauty. Jane"—he lowered his voice, becomingly—"are you warm?"

"Quite."

"And comfortable?"

"Perfectly. But I should like to get on faster."

McCrossen brought the horses to a stop. "What's the matter?" asked his companion rather tartly.

"This is Gunlock Ford. The creek was runnin' kind of high when I drove through after supper, and it's been rainin' all evening. We don't want to get caught in the water. I'll get out and see how things look. Take the lines a minute."

"It's safe, I reckon," he reported, returning soon to the rig. "But you'd better put your feet in my lap till we get across. The water might come up through the floorboards."

Her response was chilly. "My feet will be all right where they are."

"O. K., Jane. But you're about the sweetest girl I ever saw in the world."

Sitting action to these words, McCrossen put his arm swiftly around the girl and pulled her toward him for a kiss.

He failed to get one. Instead, he got a smart slap from Jane's gloved hand; and she pushed him back with a force he had not thought possible in so delicate a feminine make-up.

"Please mind your business, Dave, and attend to your driving," said Jane collectedly.

The night was an unquiet one for Jane's pillow. The more she thought about her surprise admirer and his crude advances, the angrier she grew.

In the morning she breakfasted and ordered her saddle pony. She meant to take a long ride all by herself and rid herself of her annoyance in the morning air of the high hills.

The day was sympathetic to her purpose. She rode under a cloudless sky into the far reaches of Gunlock Ranch. Insensibly, the clouds in her mind cleared and left her free to enjoy the glory of the scene.

On and on, Jane rode. The pony was spirited and seemed, like his mistress, to enjoy the jaunt. The farther she rode, the wilder the country grew, with



The Farther She Rode, the Wilder the Country Grew.

only small bunches of cattle here and there to remind her of her domain. At length the hills grew too rough for pleasure riding. With her spirits quieted and feeling invigorated, Jane reined about for the ranch house.

Covering considerably more distance, Jane, having grown weary, was rejoined at last to see the dusty, serpentine footpaths road well below her. Having reached it, she reined into it and jogged along, confident of reaching home soon. Presently she encountered an Indian family traveling toward her in a wagon. She reined up.

"Am I heading right for Gunlock Ranch?" she asked of the man driving. He nodded affirmatively. But a bright-eyed boy in the wagon box made a protest. He jabbered in low tones to his father and, turning to Jane, exclaimed, "Wrong way," and pointed north. The father shook his head, and the dispute grew. Jane, confused by the uncertainty, thanked the party and rode on south.

A few miles farther she met a horseman heading north. As he drew near, Jane thought she recognized him as the man who had directed her back to the ranch a couple of weeks before, at the close of a long day of riding through the Gunlock hills. Jane reined up inquiringly. The horseman responded to the unspoken invitation by doing likewise. Jane saw a slender face, deeply tanned, black hair, mild brown eyes, a large nose, and a small mouth, framed by a not unfriendly chin.

"Good mornin'," ventured Jane. "Can you tell me whether I am on the right road to Gunlock Ranch?"

The man listened but made no effort to speak. Instead he looked at the girl silently. His gaze was embarrassing.

He ignored her question and instead asked one himself:

"Aren't you the girl who got lost around here a couple of weeks ago?"

"Yes," answered Jane. "And aren't

you the man who directed me back to Gunlock Ranch?"

"Guess I was," the man replied, to an absent-minded way.

"I realize that it's stupid of me to lose my way again," she said, "but can you tell me whether I am heading right for the ranch?"

He found his tongue and spoke quietly: "Well . . . you'd reach the ranch the way you are going, though probably not today."

"Not today?" she asked in amazement.

"You want to reach the ranch house, I suppose?"

"I do."

"Then you're heading the wrong way."

"Will you please set me right?"

"You'd better take the back trail. You're going away from the ranch house now."

Jane exclaimed in surprise. "Why, how is that? Are you sure?"

"Dead sure." A suspicion of humor crept into the words.

Confused at being caught wrong, Jane flushed. The man, silent, just looked at her. She did not like it; he might be laughing at her. Facing him more sternly, she asked with helpless annoyance in her words, "What am I to do?"

"Back trail."

"What does that mean?" she asked tartly.

"Turn around."

"Where am I?"

"Pretty well out on the Gunlock Indian Reservation."

"I've never felt so stupid in my life," declared Jane, trying to act at ease as she related about. "I thought I knew this country well enough by this time not to get lost. I'm certainly not a tenderfoot."

The man smiled, but to himself. "There's been men here several years who get lost riding in the hills. It's no disgrace for a two-monther."

Jane did not relish being termed a "two-monther." "Oho, I've been here before," she said alight.

He offered no comment. Tired, waiting for him to say something, Jane was nettled by his continued silence.

"I see you're wearing your bracelet," he remarked of a sudden. The words came, so to speak, out of a clear sky. She looked at him just as suddenly as he had spoken; and in alarm.

He was looking straight ahead—just as if she were not within miles—and with the impassive expression of a man riding quite alone. Could he be, she asked herself in a flash of fear, a bad man? Could he mean to rob her of her bracelet and watch?

For a moment she was too upset to speak. But her silence seemed not to move her companion.

Looking placidly ahead, and after waiting for her to comment, he spoke again:

"I might be wrong. But I thought I saw that bracelet about two years ago, Fourth of July."

"Oh," exclaimed Jane for want of something better to say.

"Anyway," continued her even-speaking guide, "I know I couldn't be mistaken about the young lady that wore it. Weren't you visiting here around that time?"

"Yes," ventured Jane, stealing a glance at the questioner. His gaze was fixed steadfastly ahead.

"Were you at the Frontier Day celebration in Sleepy Cat that Fourth of July?" he continued.

"Yes," repeated Jane. "W-were you?"

"If I hadn't been," he answered dryly, "I shouldn't have seen the bracelet."

They were joggling along pleasantly enough, and as the man did not actually demand her bracelet or watch, her panic subsided.

"Stopping over at the ranch for a while, are you?"

"For a while, yes."

"Some of the boys over at your ranch were telling in town they had a young lady over at Gunlock that used to ride a circus. I suppose it was you."

"I'm the only woman, young or old, over there."

"What circus did you work with?"

"Oh, several circuses," said Jane recklessly.

"What were some of them?"

Jane, growing flustered, named one of the big ones whose shows she had attended in Chicago.

"What year were you with that show?"

She was growing desperate. With affected embarrassment she turned full on him. "You mustn't ask me that. Women are sensitive about their age, don't you know?"

For the first time he turned his eyes directly toward hers; there was a slight mutual shock at the encounter. To hide a momentary confusion, she laughed nervously; but a bridge—a little bit of a bridge over a little bit of a brook—had been crossed. And the little bit of a brook was of the kind that sometimes leads to a big river.

His eyes were brown—Jane could see them now—together with some of the lightning that flashed in response to her words. She was even a little scared.

"I've heard some women are that way," he went on, "but I shouldn't call you a woman."

"Oh, my! Why not?"

"Well, I'd call you a girl. The reason I asked was, because I was with that show one season myself."

This was growing terrifying. Jane made an effort to change the line of talk; but her stranger was interested. "Did you ever happen to ride in Madison Square Garden?"

"No! Did you?"

"I rode there one winter when we showed there."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## A Lesson From the Kitchen—

Captain of Industry Learns Something About Household Economy

At last we have something to teach the men. Captains of industry are invited to take a lesson from the kitchen!

The ordinary housewife, so long without question overlooked among workers of any real significance, has at last come into her own. A seer has divined in her modest labors a real contribution, or at least avoidance of error, that holds a lesson for the princes of finance!

That seer is the deaf and blind but keenly observing Miss Helen Keller, who draws her observation and its conclusion in the form of a story. And it is a story so satisfying, with so much food for rejoicing on the part of women, that to prevent even one of us from missing it, we must retell the gist of it here.

It is a story about the Joneses—he a captain of industry, she just a housewife. When the Joneses' resources showed signs of dwindling some time ago, it appeared to Mrs. Jones that her household system was foolproof against waste or loss—that the trouble must be in the big business of which her husband was a leading light. Timidly, as becomes one of her modest position and accomplishments, Mrs. Jones advanced a few theories. But naturally her husband would not lend a serious ear. Whereupon Mrs. Jones suggested that he take over for a while the household management, and see if it gave him any ideas. And with the thought that there he might indeed find the root of the trouble with his finances, he eagerly agreed.

At once the captain of industry started making changes. First, he found it wasteful to have the oven going for just one cake, so he baked ten cakes at one time. Then he turned his attention to the

labor saving devices, which to his astonishment were idle for a large part of the day. The vacuum cleaner, dish washer, washing machine and others presented quite a problem in efficiency. Mrs. Jones asked if he should not build more houses to make more work for them, and Mr. Jones was about to turn his talents to solving the problem when the ten cakes which the family had obligingly eaten for him began to manifest the usual results. The doctor's bill was charged to "Overproduction"—and to a lesson in household economy which the financier had learned from the kitchen. Perhaps the result was that he called in Mrs. Jones to find the flaw in his complicated system of industrial economy—as one who has failed to one who has succeeded. But that is as far as the story goes!

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## Women Smoked Before

The common practice of smoking among women of today, instead of being an innovation, is merely the revival of an old custom. In Ohio history there is plenty of evidence of women of the early days smoking pipes and cigars and even chewing tobacco and snuff.

## BOYS AND GIRLS

The large Post Toasties advertisement in another column of this paper offers all sorts of free prizes and tells you what to do to have Melvin Purvis send you free his official Junior G-Man Badge and his big book. Be sure to see this offer.—Adv.

## What More?

One with a completely happy disposition may have to be content with that as his entire reward in life.

## Defendant Not Held for Act of His Arm

A lawyer, defending his client on a charge of housebreaking, concluded his speech: "Your Honor, I submit that my client did not break into the house at all. He found a window open and merely inserted his arm and removed several trifling articles. Now, sir, my client's arm is not himself and I fail to see how you can justly punish the whole individual for an offense committed by his limb." "Very well," said the judge, "I sentence the defendant's arm to two years' imprisonment."

The defendant smiled, unscrewed his artificial arm, and left the court without it.

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# How ARE YOU TODAY

Dr. James W. Barton TALKS ABOUT

## Underweight Versus Youth.

I WRITE so often about the danger to health and physical fitness of overweight that it is possible that some may be of the opinion that overweight is harmful at any age.

As a matter of fact your physician and life insurance companies would rather have you overweight than underweight in childhood, youth, and in the young adult (under 30) age.

This is because their experience and the recorded results with insurance companies show that overweight is generally stronger than underweight, and is better able to ward off ailments, and fight them better when attacked.

I have mentioned before the statement of Dr. H. A. Tredgold in *Annals of Tropical Medicine* who says that efficiency in air men is the ability to endure severe mental and physical stress together with a high resistance to disease. As regards heart and vitality generally, his conclusions are that the person who is underweight is usually of poor physique, is not as a rule efficient in athletics, tends to have a small heart, a more rapid pulse and a smaller lung capacity. However a young adult, although underweight, may be physically efficient, but he usually has a normal pulse rate, good chest expansion, and a good family history.

**Fat Persons Efficient.**

The relationship between the body build and the strength and ability of the body to do its work shows that the more efficient men are found amongst those that are overweight in comparison with the average for the age and height. That this is true is shown by the figures of those discharged from the air service due to illness, which is common amongst underweight individuals. Underweight always carries a greater tendency to infectious disease, and for this reason, more illness.

We can thus see that while overweight is a liability in those past thirty years of age, so also is underweight a liability before thirty. And just as overweights should reduce weight because of the tendency to diabetes, the danger during an operation, the tendency to high blood pressure, and poor resistance to disease, so should the underweight try to attain average weight at least for the above mentioned reasons.

While there are some thin individuals—the strong, wiry type—who seem able to do their part as well as those of average weight or overweight, the average underweight has a poor build or physique, round shoulders, narrow chest, soft muscles, protruding abdomen and tires easily.

Some of the causes of the underweight are poor food, rapid eating, faulty position standing or sitting, thus interfering with action of heart, lungs and digestion, infected teeth or tonsils which sap energy, not enough sleep, eating between meals, eating food with low fuel or food value.

The thought then in trying to build up a youngster, youth, or young adult is not to think of nourishing food only but of all the above or other causes for the underweight.

## Cultivate Health Habits.

A thorough examination by doctor and dentist, the establishing of good habits of rest, sleep and intestinal habit, outdoor exercise to develop a natural appetite, must all be considered in the treatment.

Naturally as the amount or kind of food that has been eaten has not been sufficient to build up the body even to an average weight, rich nourishing foods must now be eaten.

The amount of increase should be at least one-quarter to one-third more than at present. This may and often does mean eating more food than the individual feels he can eat, but must be eaten even if it gives him a feeling of being overfull.

The type or kind of food to eat must be of high fuel or food value such as eggs, meats, cream, salads, bread, potatoes, butter, cheese, jam, cocoa, sugar, peas, beans, custards, puddings, chocolate, honey, salmon, sardines, nuts, dried fruits (dates, figs, currants), bananas, oranges.

Naturally any of the above foods which the individual dislikes should be left out of the diet to avoid indigestion and also the dislike for any increased amount of food.

Foods that he likes such as butter, cream, or salad, might be taken in extra amounts or double portions.

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# what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

## Camels and Communists

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.—There's nothing new about the fable. The only novelty is in the moral. One night a camel came and begged to be allowed to poke his cold nose inside an Arab's tent.

So the Arab, being a good-hearted Arab, says yes. Pretty soon the camel claimed his ears were chilly and could he shove in as far as his ears?

And the Arab said that was O. K.

Next the camel got permission to put his neck in out of the weather, and, after that, his forelegs and then his front hump, closely followed by his rear hump, and finally his hindquarters.

When morning came the camel was inside the tent, completely filling it, and the Arab had been crowded outside and there he was—poor shivering wretch, as homeless as a ha'nt.

Moral—Every time I hear of an imported Communist smuggling himself into our midst, I think of a cold-nosed camel.

## Holding the Bag.

UP TO now our government has declined all invitations to jump into the Italian-German-French-Russian-British snarl, but watch for an effort to induce America to join in when the time comes for dividing up control over poor old Spain's ports, islands and remaining colonial possessions.

Not that we'd want anything out of the grab-bag and not that they'd give us anything. They'd merely expect us to hold the bag afterwards, which would make two bags in all—this little new one and the big one we've been holding ever since 1918.

## Traveler's Homecoming.

CALIFORNIA travel bureaus report an increase of incoming tourists. But then again, on the other hand, part of it may be due to returning residents who went hurriedly away when the papers started printing a certain romantic diary. If your sins do not always find you out, at least they frequently find you getting out.

It's all over now and peace and quiet have been restored to our home circles, but at the height of the rush one involuntarily was reminded of the ancient story of the Frenchman who bet with his friend he could prove every man, however outwardly pure, had a dreaded secret in his life. So, to test it, he sent to each of the ten most respected notables in Paris an anonymous telegram reading as follows: "All is discovered. Flee at once."

And next morning nine of them were gone and the tenth had committed suicide.

## "Backward" British Justice.

ENGLISH news-reel producers have been fined \$10,000—and that's important money in any language—for titling a film "An Attempt on the King's Life."

Mind you, they weren't punished for any injury this title might do his majesty. Incredible though it sounds to us, the charge was: "Contempt of court for prejudicing the case against McMahon (the man who tried to shoot King Edward) before he was brought to trial."

For contrast, take a not altogether forgotten criminal case.

Possibly you may remember a certain murderer's trial and what sort of publicity went before it, and what actually occurred whilst 'twas being held, and what the aftermath has been, with attorneys and key-witnesses and—yes—actually some of the jurors peddling their private views for public consumption; and the governor of a great state displaying curious and violent activities, even when the verdict had been called a fair one by the high courts?

Backward race, these Brits, trying people by the evidence and not by the newspapers and the moving-picture cameras.

## A Gentleman's Dinner.

BACK EAST, a distinguished continental chef rises up to outline the American gentleman's ideal dinner. He names eight courses, which is too many, and no domestic flavor about any part of it.

In rebuttal, I crave to offer a menu of all native products.

First, Lynnhaven oysters on the half shell, with western celery and ripe olives.

Second, terrapin stew.

Third, rice-fed canvasback duck, with lye hominy and a baked wine-sap apple.

Fourth, one very small slice of hickory-and-sassafras-cured razor-back ham with watercress salad, soured in a plain oil and vinegar dressing.

Fifth, toasted southern beaten biscuit and a mere morsel of old-fashioned country rat cheese—preferably from Herkimer county, New York.

IRVIN S. COBB.

© Western Newspaper Union.



## TWO PLUS THREE

Arthur, who was five years old, was being drilled in simple arithmetic by his teacher, who said: "If I put five sweets in your hand and you eat two of them, how many would you have then?"

"Five," replied Arthur.

"But," said the teacher, "how can that be true when you have eaten two?"

"Sure," replied Arthur. "Two on the inside and three on the outside." —Lewiston Journal.

## TURN OVER



"A fellow threatened today to put me to sleep."

"I am glad that he didn't do it, you do snore so."

## Over His Head

It was one of the early matches of the season, on the ground on which the grass was, if anything, a little too plentiful. The diminutive but self-important referee had been giving little satisfaction.

A number of somewhat inexplicable decisions had been endured patiently, when, finally, a voice inquired in very penetrating accents: "Why don't they cut the grass so that the referee can see the game?"

## Woman's Intuition

"My dear," remarked Jones, who had just finished reading a book on "The Wonders of Nature," "this is really a remarkable book. Nature is marvelous! Stupendous! When I read a book like this, it makes me think how puerile, how insignificant man is."

"Huh!" smiled his better half. "A woman doesn't have to wade through 400 pages of a book to discover that!" —Santa Fe Magazine.

## Don't Stop

"Let me kiss those tears away, sweetheart," Jimmie begged, tenderly. She fell into his arms and he was very busy for some moments. But the tears flowed on. "Can nothing stop them?" he asked breathlessly.

"No," said Frances; "it's hay fever; but go on with the treatment." —Pathfinder Magazine.

## Starting Young

The teacher was testing the knowledge of a kindergarten class. Clapping a half-dollar on the desk, she said sharply: "What is that?"

Instantly, a voice from the back row: "Tails."

## A Real Reformatory

Mother—You good for nothing! Why not take a pattern from your father?

Son—What has he done? Mother—Why he has just got two years off his sentence for good conduct.

## SOME IDEA



"What's your idea of bliss, Bill?" "Plenty of worms, and no air rifles!"

A Familiar Noise With Him Bachelor—Are you ever troubled with roaring in your ears at night? Daddy—Well, I should say so! But if it gets too bad, I get up and walk the floor with him till he quiets down.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

## Started

"I turned the way I signalled," said the lady, indignantly, after the crash.

"I know it," retorted the man, "That's what fooled me."

Diffidence "Have you ever thought of making a campaign speeches?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "I haven't had enough luck charming men one at a time to think of trying to make a hit with a crowd."

## On His Way

"Oh, Mr. Policeman, a man has been following me."

"Are you sure he was following you?" "Yes, I went back two or three times to see if he was coming."

# Shirtwaister for School Girl



is available for sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 12 requires two and three-eighths yards of 35-inch material with one-third yard of 35-inch contrasting material and one yard of ribbon for bow. With long sleeves it requires two and five-eighths yards.

Send for the Barbara Bell Fall Pattern Book containing 100 well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send 15 cents for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 367 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

A Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

## OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

A damp cloth dipped in baking soda will remove tea and coffee stains from china cups.

In pressing never put an iron on the right side of any goods except cotton. Always lay a cloth between the iron and the goods.

Never prune climbing roses in the fall. Cut out all dead canes but wait until next spring before cutting out dead shoots.

To clean glass in oven doors rub over with vinegar then wash with soap and water.

Pull out old stalks in your vegetable garden as soon as the crop has been picked. This will make the cleaning up of the garden later much easier.

If a thick cloth is placed at the bottom of a pan or bowl in which delicate china or glass is being washed the danger of chipping will be lessened. This will also prevent silver from being scratched.

Order hyacinth, tulip, narcissus, snowdrop and crocus bulbs now. In preparing beds for these bulbs mix bonemeal liberally into the soil, but never permit manure to come in contact with the bulbs. They should be surrounded only by soil or sand.

© Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.

# Foreign Words and Phrases

Ad rem (L.) To the thing; to the point.

A vinculo matrimonii. (L.) From the marriage bond.

Bruler ses vaisseaux. (F.) To burn one's ships.

Cherchez la femme. (F.) Look for the woman; a woman is usually at the bottom of a scandal.

Filius terrae. (L.) A son of the soil.

Zeitgeist. (G.) The spirit of the times.

Deo gratias. (L.) God be thanked.

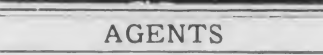
Cui bono? (L.) For whose advantage? Of what use? Colloquially, but inaccurately, what good will it do?

Laissez faire. (F.) Let matters alone; the policy of non-interference.

## Red for South

Among the Pueblo Indians in the Southwest, the four cardinal colors—yellow, green, red and white—are associated with the points north, west, south and east, respectively.

## Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust—



## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

## AGENTS

DISTRIBUTOR WANTED in every county. Real money maker. Estimates chance of head on wreck. Send \$1.25 for sample. Fully guaranteed. Every car owner needs one. ADAMS SALES CO., 316 S. Audubon Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS. Fast selling auxiliary lubricant for tractors, trucks, automobiles, airplanes, and lawnmowers. Send size for full size can. LaCrosse Motor Oil Corp., LaCrosse, Wis.

## MISCELLANEOUS

8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. Grand Conlee Dam. Full Data. 26 Views with souvenir \$1. N. MFG. CO., Pottsville, Idaho.

**BOYS AND GIRLS! JOIN MY JUNIOR G-MAN CORPS!**

**GET THESE SWELL FREE PRIZES!**

Melvin Purvis will send you FREE his official Junior G-Man Badge, his big book that tells all about how to be a Junior G-Man, and a catalog of MANY OTHER FREE PRIZES! TO JOIN, simply send the coupon below, with two Post Toasties package tops (additional package tops for other prizes shown here).

**AND HERE'S A TIP-OFF ON A REAL BREAKFAST TREAT!**

**A POST CEREAL MADE BY GENERAL FOODS**

**CLIP COUPON NOW!**

Melvin Purvis, c/o Post Toasties, Battle Creek, Michigan

I enclose—Post Toasties package tops. Please send me the items checked below. Check whether boy ( ) or girl ( ). Age ( ) (Be sure to put proper postage on your letter.)

( ) Fingerprint Set (9 package tops) ( ) Ring (4 package tops)

( ) Melvin Purvis photo (2 package tops)

( ) Flashlight Pistol (24 package tops or 11 tops and 20)

( ) Wallet (8 package tops) ( ) Whistle (6 package tops)

( ) Key Ring (6 package tops) ( ) Squad Gun (69 package tops)

( ) Magnifying Glass (6 package tops)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

(Offer expires December 31, 1936. Good only in U.S.A.)



## The Courier

Entered as second class matter, April 7, 1910, at the postoffice at West Liberty, Ky., under act of Congress.

Subscription Price \$1.50 a Year  
Always in Advance

Advertising rates: for a column inch each insertion. Long advertising, 50¢ a column inch each insertion.  
Classified advertisements, 1¢ a word. Readers, 10¢ a line.

Late obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., 5¢ a line.

Published every Thursday by  
COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY  
F. S. BRONG, Publisher  
ROSCO BRONG, Business Manager

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President  
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
For Vice President  
JOHN N. GARNER  
For United States Senator  
M. M. LOGAN  
For Congress  
FRED M. VINSON  
For Clerk of the Court of Appeals  
CHARLES K. O'CONNELL

## FARMERS' COLUMN

### FARM PROGRAM

Farm supervisors are getting under the farms checked that are under the A.C.P. With the information that is being gathered by the supervisors the soil building allowance and diversion requirements can be determined. As has been explained to the farmers of Morgan county, the payment that is to be made to the farmers who are taking part in the program is divided into two parts: diversion payment and soil building payment. In order for a farmer to get the full benefit of the program, certain qualifications must be met. Before a farmer can receive full diversion payment he must have an acreage of soil conserving crops on the farm equal to the acreage of diversion for which he will get payment. The above rules mean that a farmer must have conserving crops equal to 15 percent of the general soil depleting base plus 20 percent of the tobacco base in order to secure full diversion payment.

A letter is being prepared from the supervisor's report that will tell each farmer what he has not met these requirements and what he can do to qualify. October 1 is the closing date for qualifying on the diversion part of the program.

Before a farmer can receive full soil building payment it will be necessary for him to spend on his farm between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, the full soil building allowance as computed out certain soil building practices as outlined in the program. Only that part of the soil building allowance that you earn will be paid. The soil building payment cannot be less than the soil building allowance.

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### 5,000-Bushel Crop

Fruit growers from eastern and central counties of Kentucky recently inspected the orchards of Dr. H. Van Antwerp in Rowan county, where they saw an apple crop estimated at 5,000 bushels. In addition to the size of the crop in a drouth year, the visitors noted that the apples had

been kept free from eating insects. The orchard was sprayed with a 40-pound pressure forcing the spray material thru lines to all parts of the orchard. This system makes it possible to do in three days work which required eight days with a portable spray outfit.

The visitors also saw a modern, air cooled farm storage house with a capacity of 7,000 bushels. The crop will be stored in this house and sold at the roadside or to truck trade. Speakers at the meeting included W. W. Magill, horticultural field agent for the university of Kentucky college of agriculture, and County Agent C. L. Goff of Rowan county.

### Curing Tobacco

Since circulating air is one of the important factors in curing tobacco, barns should be so arranged as to permit the rapid change of air when needed, points out a circular of the university of Kentucky college of agriculture called "Ventilation of Tobacco Barns."

Water constitutes the greater part of the tobacco plant when it is placed in the barn, and this water is evaporated from the surface of the leaves during the first stages of curing. Hence the importance of properly regulating the rate of drying.

If the leaf is dried too rapidly, it is killed prematurely, the curing is stopped, and the color of the leaf remains green. On the other hand, if drying is too slow, the curing process goes too far, the tobacco either turns a dark red color or, possibly, becomes houseburned. The rate of drying depends on the humidity of the air and its rate of movement thru the barn.

It is pointed out that water comprises 75 to 90 percent of the weight of green tobacco, and that an acre of tobacco yielding 1,500 pounds of cured leaf weighs 8 to 12 tons when cut.

To cure tobacco successfully, this large amount of water must be removed under such conditions and at such rate as best allow the other fundamental changes to occur.

### Conservation Camp

Study of the conservation of wild life, forests, soils, and other natural resources constituted the program of Kentucky's first annual 4-H conservation camp, held for five days at the Louisville Boy Scouts grounds in Oldham county.

Fortytwo boys from 31 counties attended, representing all parts of the state. Instruction was given by members of the faculty of the university of Kentucky and R. J. Fleetwood and Roy M. Davis of the soil conservation service and H. B. Newland of the Kentucky state forestry service.

Of special interest were lectures on fish culture, given by George W. McCullough of Minneapolis, Minn. The camp was sponsored by Charles L. Horn, Minneapolis sportsman, and held under the direction of the 4-H club department of the Kentucky college of agriculture. Boys especially interested in the conservation of wild life and with good knowledge of fish, game, birds, trees, and soils were selected to attend.

### BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service at 7:30 every Thursday night. Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m. Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7:30 p.m. every Sunday.

Lord's Supper the first Sunday night in each month. Everybody is invited to attend these services, "Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together," ROSCO BRONG, Pastor

### PUBLIC NOTICE

Commonwealth of Kentucky  
Department of Highways  
Division of Construction  
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS  
Letting October 9, 1936

Sealed bids will be received by the Department of Highways at its office, Frankfort, Kentucky, until 10:00 A.M. on the 9th day of October, 1936, at which time bids will be publicly opened and read for the improvement of

MORGAN COUNTY SP. 29, the Cannel City-Index road, beginning at Cannel City and extending to Index, a distance of approximately 9.488 miles. Low type surfacing construction.

MINIMUM WAGE RATES APPLYING ON THIS PROJECT:  
Skilled labor 40¢ per hour.  
Unskilled labor 30¢ per hour.

The attention of prospective bidders is called to the prequalification requirements and necessity for securing certificate of eligibility.

Further information, bidding proposals, etc., will be furnished upon application to the Frankfort office. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
Dated at Frankfort, Kentucky  
September 12, 1936.

### BESS ALLEN

DRESS SHOP  
LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR  
LATEST STYLES - ALWAYS  
West Liberty, Ky.

## BANKERS WILL MEET IN ANNUAL COUNCIL

Business Men Also Invited to Present Their Views on Services of Banks to the Public

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Robert V. Fleming, President American Bankers Association, has announced that the organization's annual convention will be held at San Francisco, September 21-24, and its program will call in not only bankers but speakers from various lines of business to present their viewpoints and advice.

The plans for the convention discussions take into consideration the fact, he said, that one of the major problems of banking today is to develop its operations along lines that will create greater public understanding of its methods and services.

"It is my earnest conviction that such public understanding of banking is not only an essential defense against attacks from whatever source, but is also requisite to reestablishing it upon a firm and satisfactory basis of profitable operations," Mr. Fleming said.

### General Improvement Cited

"The improvement in general conditions which is now taking place should be of material aid to bankers in carrying forward a constructive program for increasingly useful relationships between banking and business, as well as one of more helpful personal business services to all our people. Sound banking conducted in ways the public need and understand must be the aim of successful bank management."

"How can the banker make his operations and policies more understandable to the people of his community? How can better and broader financial services be soundly provided? How can banking improve its operating methods and income? These and many similar questions demand the earnest attention of all bankers. They call for a fresh counselling together and a new interchange of experience and advice among the members of our profession."

"With these thoughts in mind, we have built the convention program with the view of also calling into our councils speakers from various lines of business to give us their viewpoints and advice. I can say without reservation that this is to my mind one of the most crucial years in the evolution of American banking, and that we are passing through a period demanding, as never before, cooperation and mutual exchange of viewpoint among our members and others."

### Radio Commencement Exercises

More than 200 widely separated chapters of the American Institute of Banking, the educational section of the American Bankers Association, held annually in September a simultaneous commencement exercise at which they listen to the speaker of the evening by radio. This is said to be the most extensive graduation ceremony held by any educational institution. The aggregate membership of the chapters, which are located in cities and towns throughout the United States, totals about 35,000 bank employees and officers. The graduates number each year more than 2,500, and total graduates are now over 25,000.

### The Business Outlook

NEW YORK.—The natural forces of recovery have demonstrated their strength and have a momentum which may reasonably be expected to carry the country into new high ground, says "Banking," the publication of the American Bankers Association, in its August issue. The monetary stimulation following the distribution of bonus funds to the veterans has practically died away and is no longer an important business factor. A certain degree of uncertainty arising from the national political campaign is unavoidable, the magazine says.

### Foreign Trade

The Commerce and Marine Commission of the American Bankers Association has made a report which shows that the foreign trade of the world for the year 1935 on the basis of its estimated physical volume was 78.9 per cent of the 1929 level. This was 2.1 per cent above the volume of 1934 and is the highest since 1929. The gold values of world trade were much lower due to the lower commodity prices in January, 1936. The combined index of 75 countries showed 35.7 per cent of the 1929 average.

### National Bank Growth

Comptroller of the Currency O'Connor announced recently that total deposits of the 5,374 national banks in the United States on June 30, 1936, the date of the last call made for statements of condition, aggregated \$26,200,453,080. The figure is a new high record for national banks, exceeding by \$1,340,998,000, or 5.33%, the amount reported as of March 4, 1936, the previous high record. The current figures show also that deposits increased \$3,682,207,000, or 16.35%, over the amount reported as of June 29, 1935, the date of the corresponding call a year ago.

## Pays to Terrace to Halt Erosion

Simple and Economical Way Described by an Expert in Engineering.

By E. W. Lehmann, Head Dept. of Agricultural Engineering, University of Illinois—WNU Service.

By applying labor and power equal to that needed for one plowing, many farmers can halt erosion which is now costing them millions of dollars in loss of fertility, the washing away of valuable top soil and the slow destruction of their farms.

This estimate applies to the terracing of fields with moderate slopes and in good condition. Steeper slopes, gullies and other conditions naturally will increase the amount of labor and power needed for terracing.

The actual amount of cash needed for terracing depends upon how much of the labor and power is furnished by the farmer. Five farmers reported an average cost of \$2 an acre, one indicated that the cost was \$3 and 17 replied that their terraces had cost nothing, since they did their own work with homemade or borrowed equipment and teams.

Where the field has only a moderate slope and is free of bad gullies, rocks, stumps and depressions, terraces 15 inches high and 20 feet wide may be constructed at a cost of about \$1.50 an acre, according to United States Department of Agriculture, the cost may run as high as \$15 an acre not counting the cost of outlets.

Variation in the slope is one of the biggest factors in the cost of terracing on good land. Where the slope averages only 3 per cent the land can be adequately protected by about 20 feet of terraces, but a 6 per cent slope will call for about 450 feet of terraces to the acre.

Other factors entering into the cost include the kind of soil, type of machinery and power used, condition of the field as to stumps and gullies, prevalence of brush and the experience of the operator. However, terraces, like fences, may be considered a necessary evil on most farms. Fences protect the crops from live stock and terraces protect the soil from erosion. Even though a farm might be worth only \$10 an acre, the owner would be justified in spending considerable time and effort as well as some cash in terracing it. If the terraces would conserve the farm and make it possible for him to continue growing crops on the land, terraces may not be justified on badly-gullied land except to protect building sites or roadways.

### Woodlot Made Productive, Paying Perpetual Profit

Farmers may not be interested in perpetual motion, but they are interested in perpetual profit, says Robert B. Parmeter, extension forester at Massachusetts State college. By practicing stand improvement, wood lot owners can get money perpetually. Parmeter pointed out several sure-fire methods of making the wood lot pay. First, by using horse sense when cutting the winter's supply of fuelwood.

Second, by logging with an eye for preserving the stand and by leaving something for another year.

Third, by making the trees furnish needed farm supplies such as wagon poles, wheelrims, eveners, or fence posts.

Fourth, by growing and marketing Christmas trees. And fifth, by working the wood lot every winter.

The old cut-and-get-out basis, he said, is a quick way to lose good dollars. In contrast, stand improvement is economically sound and is bound to pay big dividends.

### Oats for Pigs

Experiments indicate that oats are 50 to 75 per cent as efficient as corn for fattening pigs if they form about one-third of the ration and are ground or crushed. Drying, it is said, does not pay. Oats alone or with a protein content concentrate are not as good food as when fed with corn. Because oats are not as palatable as some grains, hogs will eat more than the necessary amount of protein supplement if they have access to it. For 94 pound hogs in dry lot two or three pounds of supplement is sufficient for a bushel of oats or half as much on pasture.—Missouri Farmer.

### Corn Smut

Corn smut is a fungus and is carried over from one year to another on old stalks, on fodder, in manure and probably also in the soil. Since the disease is not seed borne, seed treatment is useless. The collection of the smutted ears and stalks before the spores are spread will help greatly to control the trouble if it can be done. The use of smut infected manure should be avoided, and the corn crop should be rotated so as not to occur on the same land oftener than once in three or more years.

### Sleeping Sickness

During the winter, it is not likely that other horses will catch sleeping sickness from an animal that has recovered. In summer, such a thing might occur, but it is somewhat rare. So far as we know, cattle will not become infected from horses. The barn, of course, should be very carefully cleaned and disinfected before putting in healthy animals. Thorough cleaning, followed by scrubbing with hot water and lye, is about the best that can be done.

## Master Commissioner's Sale

MORGAN COUNTY COURT, KY.  
Gregg Warehiser, Jr., Plaintiff  
Vs.  
Boon Howard, Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan circuit court, rendered at the August term, 1936, in the above styled cause, I will offer for sale at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Kentucky, on Monday, the 28th day of September, 1936, at 1:30 o'clock p.m., or thereabouts, upon a credit of six months, the following described property: to wit, a certain tract of land lying near Wrigley, in Morgan county, Kentucky, adjoining the lands of I. P. Lewis and W. P. Lewis, the school house road.

And being the same land conveyed, or attempted to be conveyed, by Boon Howard to Virgil Howard, by deed dated Feb. 24, 1925, containing 275 acres, from which is excepted 60 acres sold to Andy Wadkins.

A more particular description by metes and bounds being set out in the pleadings herein and in the memorandum of lien filed in the clerk's office of the Morgan county court, to which reference is made for further description. The above descriptions comprise tracts 1 and 2.

No. 3. A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Morgan, state of Kentucky, and situated on the waters of North fork on Rockhouse branch, a tributary of Licking river, and bounded as follows: Beginning on a birch at the lower end of the Narrows, about the mouth of Rockhouse branch, it being the lower corner of part sold to A. S. Vincell, thence down North fork to a point in the creek where the back water line crossing creek near an old fence; thence with line of back water fork of Rockhouse to the beech and hickory corner stood at corner of yard where house now stands; thence to agree corner near the house; thence a S. E. course with the drain to John P. Lewis line; thence with said line and division fence to the county road, a corner of John P. Lewis' fence with the county, to the beginning corner.

Being the same land conveyed from Miles Smallwood and J. C. Smallwood to Boon Howard by deed bearing date Sept. 22, 1928, and of record in deed book no. 56 at page 219, Morgan county clerk's office.

The commissioner will first sell the tract set out above as having been conveyed to Virgil Howard, being tracts no. 1 and no. 2, in the above description, from which two tracts of land there is excepted 60 acres sold and conveyed to Andy Wadkins, or enough thereof to pay plaintiff's debt, interest, and costs, amounting to \$9,240.42 with interest from Feb. 17, 1930, and the costs of this action as taxed by the clerk; and if same does

not pay said debt, interest, and costs, he will need all the tract set out above as having been conveyed to Charles Howard, or enough thereof to finish paying plaintiff's debt, interest, and costs.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond, bearing 6 percent interest from date, with approved security, for the purchase money.

This 8th day of September, 1936.  
HARLEN MURPHY, M.C.M.C.C.

W. M. Gardner, Attorney.

## Master Commissioner's Sale

MORGAN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.  
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, Plaintiff  
Vs.  
Lula Stacy, etc., Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan circuit court, rendered at the August term, 1936, in the above styled cause, I will offer for sale at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Kentucky, on Monday, the 28th day of September, 1936, at one o'clock p.m., or thereabouts, upon a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, the following described property: to wit,

The following described property situated in Morgan county, Kentucky, together with the rents, issues, and profits therefrom: to wit, consisting of 93.5 acres, more or less. Situated eight miles south of West Liberty, on public passway one mile off the highway number 28, on waters of Benton branch of Big Caney creek, bounded as follows:

On the north by lands of Oaks heirs and G. L. Reed.  
On the east by lands of S. L. Reed.  
On the south by lands of Smith Adams.  
On the west by lands of Curt Benton and Smith Adams.

Being the same land conveyed to M. F. Stacy and Lula Stacy, his wife, by John L. Lykins and Partite Lykins, his wife, by deed dated July 15, 1921, recorded in deed book 52, page 3; and by Jeff Adams and Rissie Adams, his wife, by deed dated October 29, 1921, recorded in deed book 51, page 400; and to Menifce Stacy by Ben Blevins by deed dated July 9, 1921, recorded in deed book 52, page 2; and by Sam L. Reed and wife, by deed dated March 15, 1929, and recorded in deed book 64, page 354, all of said deeds being of record in the Morgan county clerk's office.

This judgment was rendered in favor of Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation for the following sum of \$800.00 with interest at five percent from July 1, 1935, until paid, and the cost of this action.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond, bearing 6 percent interest from date, with approved security, for the purchase money.

This 8th day of September, 1936.  
HARLEN MURPHY, M.C.M.C.C.

W. M. Gardner, Attorney.

## BARGAINS

Ladies' Star Brand Dress Shoes, pair \$2.95  
Cheaper Shoes, real good values, \$1 and up  
Ladies' Fall Hats, latest styles, 95¢  
Ladies' Crepe Dresses, 95¢ to \$3.95  
New line of Men's Fall Hats, \$2.95  
Men's Dress Shirts, fade-proof, non-wilt collars, \$1.25 values for 95¢.

Williams Department Store  
ZELPHIA GRAHAM, Mgr. WEST LIBERTY, KY.

Vote

# YES AGAINST LIQUOR

SEPTEMBER 29, 1936

## LOCAL OPTION ELECTION

Are you in favor of adopting the local option law in Morgan County?

YES ☒

NO ☐

FLOYD ARNETT, President  
W. O. PELFREY, Secretary  
Sponsors Dry Forces, Morgan County.







# Current Events IN REVIEW

by Edward W. Pickard

## Split in Labor Ranks Is Now in Effect

LABOR DAY, for organized labor, was considerably marred by the fact that the suspension of the ten unions which followed John Lewis had just become effective. However, the holiday was celebrated as much as usual all over the country and the workers were addressed by many notables. President William Green of the A. F. of L., speaking at Knoxville, Tenn., declared that only labor's enemies would profit from the schism. He made a plea for a higher wage level, shorter working hours, freedom to organize, additional social security legislation and adoption of the child labor amendment to the federal constitution.

He also assailed the idea of an independent labor party and pledged the federation to a non-partisan policy in the present presidential campaign.

John L. Lewis made a radio address at Washington but did not mention the split. He maintained that American industry could "easily" pay a minimum income to unskilled labor of \$2,500 a year. Urging labor to organize to better its condition, Lewis said that "able economists have already shown that the entire scope of American life—social, economic, physical, and spiritual—may be vastly improved."

Secretary of Labor Perkins, also speaking over the radio, ignored the civil war within labor's ranks and painted labor's future as rosy. "Some 1,000,000 men and women who were jobless at this time last year have been added to the ranks of workers in private industry and the amount of money in pay envelopes has been increased nearly 42 million dollars in weekly wages," said Miss Perkins.

None of the noted speakers seemed to wish to comment on the situation in Minneapolis, where strikes have resulted in the shutting down of that city's immense milling industry. It is expected this strike will be extended next to Buffalo, second American milling center, and later to Chicago. The issue is the closed shop; the milling industry never has been unionized.

## Iran Falls to the Rebels; San Sebastian Next

FIERCE attacks by the Spanish rebels resulted in the capture of Iran, on the French border, and the defenders were mercilessly slaughtered save for those who were able to take refuge in France. The town was reduced to smoking ruins, and the victors promptly started an advance westward against San Sebastian, their main objective in the north. Recognizing the fact that this large resort city could not long be defended, the government administration there offered to surrender the place if full amnesty were promised; but declared if this was refused the city would be burned to the ground and the 625 fascist prisoners held there would be shot. There was great discord among the defenders, the anarchists insisting on destroying the city anyhow.

South of Madrid the government forces were said to have made progress and there were claims that Talavera had been taken and that the Alcazar in Toledo was practically battered to pieces by loyalist artillery. The rebels' advance on Madrid from the south and west was supposed to have been halted.

The Madrid government was reorganized and Francisco Largo Caballero, left wing Socialist, was made premier.

French workers in Paris in a great demonstration insisted that the government abandon its non-intervention policy and give active aid to the Spanish government. Premier Blum, while not concealing his sympathy with the Madrid crowd, declared that if France dropped neutrality, Italy and Germany would be able to give the Spanish rebels much speedier and more effective aid than the French could give to the loyalists.

Representatives of twenty-four powers were scheduled to confer in London on plans for the establishment of a nonintervention control committee. Portugal, however, was still holding out.

## Mrs. Markham Flies Atlantic, Landing in Nova Scotia

MRS. BERYL MARKHAM of England put her name on the roll of fame as the first woman to make a solo flight across the north Atlantic from east to west. She started from London for New York, but her fuel gave out and she was forced to land her small monoplane at Balene Cove near Louisbourg, Nova Scotia. Except for a few

scratches she was unhurt, but the plane was badly damaged.

Another woman, Louise Thaden of the United States, gained fame by winning the \$15,000 Bendix trophy race, a transcontinental dash from New York to Los Angeles; and yet another woman, Laura Ingalls, took second place. In the Los Angeles air meet Michael De-royat, French race and stunt pilot, won high honors.

Nine persons were killed when a sight-seeing plane crashed near Pittsburgh.

## France to Spend Vast Sum for Military Defense

FRANCE'S government has decided that conditions in Europe are so threatening that it must spend a huge sum for national defense. So it adopted a program for increasing the efficiency of the army which will cost \$300,000,000 in the next four years. The proposal was made by Edouard Daladier, minister of defense. The first installment of \$230,000,000 will be disbursed in 1937.

The program calls for an intensive increase of mechanized units and also for rearmament. Furthermore, it provides an increase in the size of the professional army and the creation of a specialized group of long service noncommissioned officers such as already exist in the French navy.

The program also provides for strengthening the frontier fortifications. But the chief improvement will be made in the air force which will be increased by 2,000 planes.

## Roosevelt and Landon Confer on Drouth

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and Alf M. Landon, rival candidates for the Presidency, met in some what dramatic fashion in Des Moines, Iowa; but they met as chief executives of the United States and of Kansas respectively for the purpose of discussing plans for the relief of drouth-stricken farmers. The conference, held at Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion and including the governors of the other states that had suffered especially from the drouth, began in the state house in Des Moines, where Governor Herring entertained the distinguished visitors at a luncheon. The President and Mr. Landon, it was said, did most of the talking at this repeat and exchanged a lot of joking remarks. Then the conference was started in earnest, each state being taken up in turn.

Early in the evening Mr. Roosevelt entertained the governors at dinner aboard his special train. On that occasion he and Mr. Landon had their most intimate talk. Results of the conference, if any, were not made public at once, the President reserving announcement of his plans for a radio address.

## Relief Work Will Be Continued for Farmers

IN HIS radio talk the President asserted every governor with whom he had talked on his trip to the drouth area gave approval to his policy of providing federal work relief for the distressed farmers on projects that will protect their crops in the future. This policy, he said, would be continued. He did not give specific details of the drouth relief plan, which will be based on the report of the President's drouth study committee.

Mr. Roosevelt asserted that work relief for the unemployed in the cities has restored consumer purchasing power, sustained every merchant in the community, and provided a backlog for heavy industry.

Declaring re-employment in private industry is proceeding rapidly, the President announced allocation of an additional \$2,500,000 to the United States employment service.

## Japan Will Build Big Submarine Fleet

JAPAN proposes to build up a submarine fleet approximately 30 per cent larger than either Great Britain or the United States. Such was the substance of a note delivered by the Japanese embassy in London to the British foreign office. The decision replaces the submarine parity among the three powers established by the 1930 London naval treaty.

Japan notified Great Britain that it was determined to keep aloft 11,050 tons of destroyers and 15,588 tons of submarines above the 1930 London treaty quotas. This tonnage, if the treaty's provisions were carried out, would be scrapped at the end of this year.

The United States, like Great Britain, has decided it must keep in service after the end of the year 40,000 tons of over age destroyers in excess of the total permitted by the 1930 treaty.

## Lithuania May Abandon Fascist Regime

FASCISM in Lithuania, established about a year ago by Antanas Smetona, the president-dictator, is likely to come to an end very soon. The new parliament is now in session and has begun to study possible revision of the constitution.

The Lithuanian government has had serious trouble with Germany over Memel, which, though mainly populated by Germans, was turned over to Lithuania for use as a port by the League of Nations. The country's second source of woe is its broken relations with Poland. There have been no formal relations between the two countries since Poland seized Vilna, the original Lithuanian capital. There is no mail or telegraphic communication across the border and no trade.

## Railway Labor Act Is Attacked in Court

IN AN appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States the Virginian Railway company made an attack on the provisions of the railway labor act authorizing collective bargaining between representatives of the employees and the carriers.

The railroad appealed from rulings by the Eastern Virginia Federal District court and the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals requiring it to negotiate concerning disputes with a unit of the American Federation of Labor.

## High Labor Costs Drive Big Concern From New York

BECAUSE labor costs in New York city are too high the Charles Schreiner Press, largest magazine printing house there, has decided to close the plant in which it employs 1,000 men and women and move where costs are lower. Executives of the company said they did not object to the wage scales imposed by New York unions, but found the differential between the local scale and the rates in force elsewhere so great that it was "impossible" to continue in New York.

## Revised Budget Figures Increase the Debt

REVISING the 1937 budget figures he submitted to congress in January, President Roosevelt now estimates that expenditures caused by the AAA invalidation will put the public debt at the all-time high figure of \$34,188,543,494. He says, however, that better business will run tax receipts up \$2,000,000 higher than was expected. The President's revision covered the fiscal year that began July 1 last and will end June 30, 1937. During his absence from the capital it was issued by Acting Budget Director Daniel W. Bell.

The chief items changed by the estimate were:

1. Receipts, fixed at \$5,665,839,000.
2. Expenditures at \$7,762,835,300.
3. Gross deficit for the year at \$2,096,996,300.

But Public Debt on June 30, 1937, at \$34,188,543,493.73.

These estimates compared with January figures as follows:

1. Receipts of \$5,654,217,650.
2. Expenditures of \$7,645,301,338.
3. Deficit of \$1,990,383,720.

4. Public debt at end of year of \$31,351,635,720. The \$2,836,907,770 deficit Mr. Roosevelt estimated is the lowest of the New Deal. Regarding this figure the President said:

"The estimated deficit for 1937 is \$2,096,996,300 which includes \$580,000,000 for statutory debt retirement and \$600,000,000 for further payments under the adjusted compensation payment act."

"Deducting the amount of the statutory debt retirement leaves a net deficit of \$1,516,996,300. "This does not mean that there will be an increase in the public debt of this amount for the reason that it is contemplated during the year to reduce the working balance of the general fund by approximately \$1,100,000,000."

What Mr. Roosevelt meant by this was that instead of borrowing money to cover the difference between receipts and expenditures, the Treasury would dip into the general fund for \$1,100,000,000.

## Six Men May Be Cited for Contempt of Senate

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY L. C. GARNETT of Washington was asked by Vice President Garner to present to the federal grand jury the case of six Railway Audit and Inspection company officials who failed to appear before a senate committee some two weeks ago. Those cited by Mr. Garner were: W. W. Groves, president of the company; W. B. Groves, vice president; Earl Douglas Rice, secretary-treasurer; R. S. Judge, director; and J. C. Boyer.

The committee, headed by Senator La Follette, is investigating the alleged use of labor "spies" by employers in disputes with their employees. At the time of the hearing an attorney for the company told the committee an injunction was being sought in federal court to prevent the officials' appearance and to prohibit production of their records.

## Thinking Men Oppose Change

## Prefer Security of Roosevelt's Sound Foreign Policy; Seeking Farm Vote

By EARL GODWIN

WASHINGTON. — We ought to be proud of the fact that the diplomats and rulers of the world look on Franklin Roosevelt as a master hand in the art of minding America's business in such a way that we are now about as free from entangling foreign alliances as we have ever been. This is important to the people of America because there is no doubt that in the eventual new world war the powers will endeavor to bring us into the scrap—as before.

Because of Roosevelt's strong position and his keen grasp of international affairs, plus the grave danger of the wrong man in the White House in a time of international stress, thinking men are talking against any idea of a change of administration. Landon has not, at this writing, given any inkling of what his views may be on these international matters; and for all I know he hasn't any—but it is to remember that the series of little wars we inflicted on our small southern neighbors for years were the outcome of the so-called "dollar diplomacy" of the Wall Street investors who used to run the state department.

We had an idea once that there was a manifest destiny which sent this country into every South American and West Indian cane brake and jungle to see whether or not we couldn't make a little money in these foreign enterprises. Then to back up the American enterprises in these regions, we used to have a part of our navy and marine corps down there acting as policemen. This used to irritate these South American and West Indian countries beyond description and was the reason for the eternal ill feeling those folks used to bear toward us. There never was any reason for us to be backing up this type of dollar diplomacy which kept us on the verge of small warfare in Cuba, Nicaragua, Mexico and other neighboring lands. There may have been reason for us now and then to act the part of an armed arbiter in some hot-headed island where the natives were running wild—but by and large the wisest thing this country ever did was to drop all ideas of the big stick in other people's countries and start on the Roosevelt idea of being a good neighbor to everybody.

We are working up trade agreements that are showing up the old selfish high tariff policies; we've certainly gained a great foothold in Canada that way; also in several other countries. We are about to stage a great western-world conference in South America which ought to lead to the establishment of a solid North American bloc of countries to stand together, mind their own business, and resist European and Asiatic influences. It may be the new world against the old world sometime in the future, and we can start right now to get ready. Roosevelt sees a long way ahead in these world matters; it would be a shameful thing to sidetrack him now just as he is getting the United States in a leading international position as a peace maker.

Roosevelt has been keeping his weather eye open on European affairs for a long time past; and the country should realize that it has been far seeing statesmanship which has placed us right now in a strong neutral position with respect to every one of the European snarls—including the Spanish horror. Otherwise you would have seen us gradually edging our way into a European war through the device of moneys loaned or munitions sold to one side or the other. But Roosevelt's neutrality policies, backed up by congress, have made it clear to the world that we will have none of Europe's dirty mess.

## COURTING FARM VOTES.

The farm vote is the exciting prize in this campaign; and it is interesting to know that the Roosevelt campaign in the Middle West farm belt is to be conducted educationally by a non partisan, or possible omni-partisan committee of farm leaders who have been hammering on New Deal principles for years past. Headed by William Settle of the Indiana farm bureau federation, this committee is now being organized throughout several states and has some well known names connected with it at this writing. There is Frank Murphy of Minneapolis, attorney for several large farm organizations, and remembered for the fact that although he was a delegate to the G. O. P. convention which nominated Hoover, he bolted that outfit and led 5,000 farmers to Houston demanding a farm plank that meant something.

Another well known Mid-West farm leader on this committee is Homer Hush of Iowa, who makes the plain statement that "the farmer who deserts Roosevelt is a sucker." Others are Paul Weis of Wisconsin, a Progressive; Sam Fishman, Kansas Republican read out of that party by Chairman John Hamilton of the G. O. P. national committee of the founders of the nonpartisan league.

This committee will have its headquarters in Chicago; you will see the result of its efforts in the way of booklets, pamphlets, cartoons and exhibits. One of the Republican efforts it is now engaged in combating is the G. O. P. hatred of the reciprocal trade treaties. As I have told you in this column, there is a grave danger in farmers being beguiled into believing the reciprocal trade treaties are a menace to agriculture—and vote for the Landon administration without realizing they are voting to build a tariff wall which will bring back all the old evils that pestered and ruined them before. A Republican tariff has always worked wonders for the industrialists who put up the prices of everything they sold to farmers—while the farmers got nothing at all out of it.

## NO WASTE HERE.

It is a sad commentary on the selfish political tactics of the New Deal's enemies that they continually refer to the "waste" of the Public Works program and never yet have given credit for such enormously helpful things as the 4,115 schools which have been built this past two and a half years with Public Works money. This providing facilities for 1,200,000 children who otherwise would have either not been provided for or who would have been crowded into completely inadequate rooms or buildings. There is no wastefulness in such a program. It was an employment-creating drive, which not only gave jobs, spread millions of dollars where they were needed, but provided a great investment in American citizenship.

These schools, which range from one-room buildings to whole new high schools, are scattered over half the 3,071 American counties in all the states. These buildings represent 70 per cent of all the new school buildings in the country in the past two and a half years. This 70 per cent cost \$462,000,000, of which the federal government gives more than half. Some of the money, about \$90,000,000, was loaned to the communities by the government and will be repaid. The rest was raised by the taxpayers in the communities benefited. There is no waste and no local kick; why then does a man who knows as much as Frank Knox go roaring around the country belaboring Roosevelt for a program that has done as much as this PWA school building program? It reflects on a man's intellectual honor to make charges like Knox makes.

The figures I have reported here have just come from Secretary Ickes; they do not include \$30,000,000 spent by the federal government on federal schools among the Indians and at the military and naval academies.

In addition, the government has loaned nearly \$60,000,000 to universities which have built new gymnasiums, cafeterias for students, much needed dormitories, etc. The total expenditures so far (there being a lot yet to come) total \$200,000,000 and have provided 800,000 months of work for laboring men at the local sites, and 4,000,000 months of labor per man at various factories, PWA, thus far, has done a tremendous job in rescuing the school-world from the low level it had fallen into during the depression years, especially the period 1930 to 1933.

## ANOTHER QUESTION.

That old question "what is the Constitution between friends" gives way now to the question "what is the Supreme Court among the governors of drouth-stricken states?" That is a local matter, and as the result of this there was a great deal of political hot air blown this way and that by various gentlemen seeking to oust Mr. Roosevelt from the White House. They declared he was violating states' rights and what not—but I notice that the minute he and the responsible officials of the drouth-stricken communities got down to brass tacks, they had no other idea about solving agriculture's drouth problem than on a national basis; not a state basis; and mainly with federal and not with state funds.

In that way of course the President has injected the Constitution into the campaign. He did not do so in any political argument on his trip through the drouth area; and his trip was entirely official and not political. Yet the consequences must have a bearing on politics and on the campaign. It strikes me the situation is a complete practical answer to the legalistic and I think the erroneous conclusions of the Supreme Court.

The President's general program for agriculture and federal spending to aid the distressed millions, therefore, seems to have everybody's approval; and that means Gov. Alf Landon, too. I don't see how the Republicans can make issue of federal spending, or how anyone can split hairs on whether or not agriculture is a local or a national matter.

Curiously enough, the Landon managers are hoping to make a great vote getting impression among the crowded millions of the eastern cities; and one of their arguments with the city folks is that the New Deal's agricultural policies have raised food prices and thus increased the living costs of the city dwellers.

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## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,  
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute  
of Chicago.  
© Western Newspaper Union.

## Lesson for September 20

### CHRISTIAN LIVING

LESSON TEXT—Romans 12:1-3, 9-18.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Christ liveth in me.  
—Galatians 2:20.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How Jesus Wants His Friends to Act.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Explains How to Act.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Is Christian Living?  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Live as a Christian.

As a fitting conclusion to a three-month study of the Spread of Christianity to the gentile peoples of Western Asia, we consider the teaching of the great apostle to the Gentiles concerning "Christian Living."

The early chapters of Paul's epistle to the Romans present the greatest exposition of profound Christian doctrine ever written. But even as it is true that the fruit of Christian living can grow only on the tree of Christian doctrine, it is equally true that the knowledge of Christian truth should result in Christian living. "Faith without works is dead."

Our lesson pointedly presents the true Christian life as being

I. A Life Yielded to God (Rom. 12:1-3).

A recognition and deep appreciation of the mercies of God leads to a yielding of body and mind in living sacrifice to God. If we are Christians our bodies are the temples of the Holy Spirit. We must not lend our bodies to activities which destroy their usefulness or hinder our service for God but rather yield their body with all its abilities to God!

But after all "it is the inside of a man that counts." The presenting of the body in living sacrifice is possible only when there has been the inner transformation by the renewing of the mind. One cannot live physically without being born; it is equally impossible to live a Christian life without having been born again.

The Christian life is yielded to God not only for his own peace and satisfaction, but it is to be

II. A Life of Service (vv. 9-15).

We are not saved by serving but we are saved to serve. The Christian serves the Lord. He abhors evil, but his life is not merely negative, for he cleaves to that which is good. He is not lazy, but diligent. His spirit is aglow with zeal for God and his cause. He is full of joy and hope, patient under trials, a man of steadfastness in prayer.

Such a man will not fail to serve his fellow-man. He will really love the brethren, not merely make a hypocritical show of loving them. He will seek the honor of others rather than his own glory. He will be given to the almost lost art of hospitality. He will be ready to stand by his brother, in the day of joy or of sorrow. He will go even further, for he will bless those that persecute him.

The measure is not yet full for we note next that the Christian lives—

III. A Life of Humility (v. 16).

In these days when we are urged to assert ourselves, to demand our rights, to "succeed" at any cost, and when men are measured by their worldly achievements, it sounds rather old-fashioned to talk about humility, about condescending to lowly things, of not being "wise in our own conceits."

But humility is still the crowning grace of a truly Christian life. Those who follow the lowly Jesus, in fact as well as in profession, are still strongest when they are weak, and mightiest for God when they are humble.

Note also that we follow a victorious Christ who calls us to

IV. A Life of Victory (vv. 17-21).

It is possible to talk much about the victorious life—to discuss it at length as a theological question—and have little real victory.

Paul speaks plainly. The Christian is honorable in all things. He meets every obligation. He is a man of peace. He is not concerned with avenging himself upon one who has done him wrong. Spite fences, boundary disputes, family quarrels, are not for him. Evil is not to overcome him. God gives the victory.

A great lesson, and one that we cannot study without some disquieting thought. Christian, how does your life and mine appear as they are held up to the mirror of God's Word? Let us make a covenant that by God's grace and power we shall go forward in real "Christian living."

### A Human Being

There cannot be a more glorious object in creation than a human being, replete with benevolence, meditating in what manner he might render himself more acceptable to his Creator by doing most good to his creatures.—Fielding.

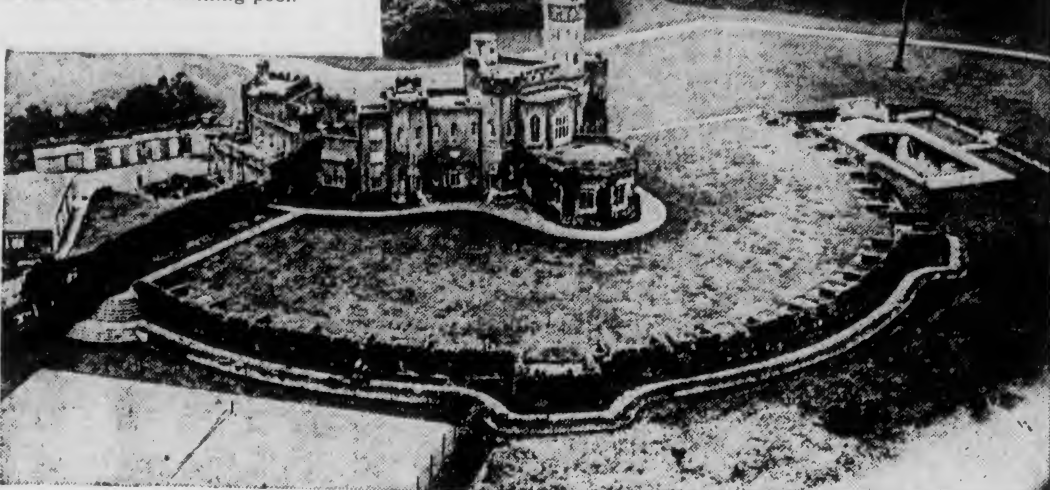
### Visions of Better Life

It is well to have visions of a better life than that of every day, but it is the life of every day from which elements of a better life must come.—Maeterlinck.



## King Edward's Pleasant Country Residence

When King Edward of England is not traveling or kept in London by official business he resides in Fort Belvedere, his country home, which is set in a beautiful wooded region. His Majesty has taken great interest in laying out the grounds and planning the tennis court and the swimming pool.



## BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

### THE ANGRY TRAPPER

JERRY MUSKRAT had about decided that Farmer Brown's Boy wasn't coming back when he heard footstep and a moment later Farmer Brown's Boy appeared coming down the Laughing Brook toward the Smiling Pool. Jerry remained hidden where he could not be seen, but where he himself could see all that went on around the Smiling Pool.

In one hand Farmer Brown's Boy carried a bunch of things that clanked as he walked. Jerry knew



The Top of the Stick Was Split and in This He Slipped a Piece of Paper.

what they were. He would know those things as far as he could see them. They were steel traps. Jerry scowled as he saw them. The sound of them hitting together sent little cold shivers over him. They were dreadful things, even more dreadful than the terrible guns. There was nothing to fear from the latter save when they were in the hands of hunters, and any one with his wits about him ought to be able to see a hunter in time to seek safety.

But these dreadful traps were left hidden in the very places where a fellow had the right to feel safest, ready to seize him in cruel steel jaws and hold him to suffer pain and dreadful fright for hours and hours, sometimes for days. Jerry could think of nothing so dreadful as those steel traps, and so he shivered at the sight of them.

Farmer Brown's Boy threw the

### With Long Ruffle



An elongated ruffle which extends from around the neck down to the hem of the skirt trims Ginger Rogers' dress of gentian blue crepe printed with tiny bright blue squares. Her accessories are cream-colored. She wears a Lily Dache hat which, in design, is newer than next week. The brim is tied up by means of a blue cord which matches the net that forms the crown.

traps down on the bank of the Smiling Pool. His usually sunny face was clouded. From his pocket he took a piece of paper and a pencil. Then he sat down and began to write. When he had finished he went over to Jerry's favorite log and thrust a stick in the bank just above it. The top of the stick was split, and in this he slipped the piece of paper. Then he went back, gathered up the traps, slung them over his shoulder and tramped off in the direction of home.

All the rest of that day Jerry kept an eye on that piece of paper at the end of his favorite old log. It puzzled him. He didn't go near it. He didn't dare to. He was suspicious of it. It might be some new kind of trap. Jerry was very unhappy. Early the next morning Jerry heard some one coming down the Laughing Brook. He promptly hid where he could watch. In a few minutes the stranger whom he had one time thought his friend appeared, and it was plain to be seen that he was very angry. He was muttering as he strode along. Almost at once he saw the piece of paper left by Farmer Brown's Boy. He strode over to it, picked it up,

and read it. This is what was on it:

"No trapping or hunting is allowed on this property. You, whoever you are, can get your traps at Farmer Brown's house."

The trapper turned and shook his fist in the direction of Farmer Brown's. Then, still muttering, he walked away hurriedly, but not in the direction of Farmer Brown's. Jerry didn't understand it at all, but for some unknown reason he felt better.

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## PAPA KNOWS—



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### CULINARY THOUGHTS

IT IS just a matter of taste, of course, the kinds of foods we like; tomatoes we all admit are one of our choice vegetables, rich in vitamins and adding attractiveness to any dish by their rich color, but are we not overdoing the tomato sauce business? It is served over all kinds of meat, fish and fowl, as Spanish rice, pilaf, creole sauce, goulash, Hungarian, and otherwise, until the sight of tomato on spaghetti, macaroni and noodles makes us wish we could get back for a while at least to the days of our grandmothers when the tomato was simply an ornament and considered poisonous to eat.

We have too many mixtures in our diets. A sliced ripe tomato served fresh and natural is a thing of beauty and a joy forever, but when we put it into all sorts of mixtures they become a mess. A few such dishes once in a great while might be really enjoyed, but served too often we lose all respect for the delightful vegetable.

Recently on the bill of fare in a famous restaurant we ordered "Old-fashioned Beef Stew." There were visions of brown juicy meat with the accompanying brown gravy, but when it appeared there were large cubes of beef floating in rivers



"Most women think life is a marry-go-round," says Reno Ritz, "and the game is to see how many rings they can snatch."

© Dell Syndicate—WNU Service.

of tomato sauce; imagine a stew called old-fashioned, served thus. When we disguise the dish we are serving by any sauce too highly seasoned or flavored, we are guilty of a grave dietary error. When we eat potatoes, we want to have them taste like potatoes; meats should always have their own distinctive flavor paramount, and so should it be in all main dishes.

© Western Newspaper Union.

**Home of Wild Sheep**  
Wild sheep of many species occupy mountains in most of Asia, Southern Europe and Northern Africa. Asia has by far the greatest number of species and individuals, and scientists believe it to be the region where wild sheep originated. They must have been fairly early migrants to North America, however, probably crossing from Siberia to Alaska long before the first human beings to populate the New World came over by the same route.

## Discussing How Maine Will Go



"As Maine goes, so goes the nation" is an ancient political belief, and these men of Maine are conscious of the important part their state plays in national history. Politics is the one topic of the group, pictured in the country store of Willis Kane, in Surrey.

## PITY THE POOR

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

Pity the poor—  
An oak they see,  
And yet they but  
Behold a tree.

Pity the poor,  
When buds unclosed,  
Who see a flower  
And not a rose.

Pity the poor,  
Who sell, who lend,  
Make gold, but never  
Make a friend.

Pity the poor,  
Who come, who roam,  
And have a house  
And not a home.

Pity the poor,  
Who know no loss,  
No crown because  
They know no cross.

Pity the poor—  
Whatever the need,  
These are the poor,  
The poor indeed.

© Douglas Malloch—WNU Service.

## TRY THIS TRICK

By PONJAY HARRAH

Copyright by Pablo Ledger, Inc.



### THE PUZZLING KNOT

ASK a person to take a handkerchief by opposite corners. That done, request your friend to tie a knot in the handkerchief without releasing either corner.

The longer he attempts to tie the knot the more hopeless his task will become. Eventually, he will challenge you to perform the trick, whereupon you oblige.

Stretch the handkerchief and lay it on a table. Fold your arms, bend forward and grasp one end of the handkerchief between the fingers of your left hand; then shift and gain the other end with the fingers of your right.

Unfold your arms, holding the end of the handkerchief as you do so. A knot forms automatically in the center of the cloth.

WNU Service.

## ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



DEAR ANNABELLE: WHAT DOES IT INDICATE WHEN A MAN ALLOWS HIS WIFE TO DRIVE HIS CAR?  
CURIOUS.  
DEAR CURIOUS: IT'S A SIGN HE'S EITHER CONTEMPLATING A NEW CAR OR A NEW WIFE!

## "Duck Pond" in Stitchery



Pattern 5602

The "Duck Pond"—a quiet, shady nook where graceful ducks float to and fro, is a charming subject indeed for a wall-hanging, the detail will prove fascinating to embroider. It's no time before every stitch is in, done in wool or

rope silk, and you're ready to line and hang it.

In pattern 5602 you will find a transfer pattern of a wall hanging 15 by 20 inches; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches needed; color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 250 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

## Don't Sleep on Left Side, Affects Heart

Gas Pressure May Cause Discomfort

Right Side Best

If you toss in bed and can't sleep on right side, try Adierka. Just ONE dose relieves stomach GAS pressing on heart so you sleep soundly all night.

Adierka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels and breaks out foul matter. You would never believe was in your system. This old matter may have poisoned you for months and caused GAS, sour stomach, headache or nervousness.

Dr. H. L. Shultz, New York, reports: "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adierka greatly reduces bacteria and colon bacilli."

Mrs. Jas. Filler, "Gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart hurt. The first dose of Adierka brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep like and never feel better."

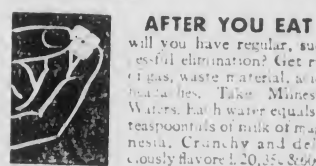
Give your stomach and bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierka and see how much you feel. Just ONE dose relieves GAS and chronic constipation. Sold by all druggists and drug departments.

## Opening for FEMALE AGENTS

● Makers of a well known, highly ethical cosmetic preparation are seeking female agents, either new or currently engaged in similar work. Highly effective new selling angle makes it a sure-fire seller in 90% of cases. It will not be necessary to purchase sample merchandise if satisfactory credit references are furnished with letter of inquiry.

Write today, to

DENTON'S COSMETIC CO.  
4402-23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.



### AFTER YOU EAT

will you have regular, successful elimination? Get rid of gas, waste material, acids, indigestion. Take Munsingwa's. But beware equals 4 teaspoons of milk of magnesia. Crankily and delicately flavored. 10¢, 25¢, 50¢.

WNU—E 34-36



## GO FARTHER BEFORE YOU NEED A QUART

Always adding oil? Then make the "First Quart" test. It's easy. Just drain and refill with Quaker State. Note the mileage. You'll find you go farther before you have to add the first quart. The retail price is 35¢ per quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Co., Oil City, Pennsylvania.



## FIRST-AID RELIEF FOR MINOR BURNS, SCALDS, CUTS

Also for SOOTHES QUICKLY—HELPS HEALING

For simple burns and cuts, Cuticura Ointment is a wonderfully soothing dressing. Excludes air from sensitive spots, relieves irritation, promotes quick healing.

Also helps prevent red, rough hands, promoting a smooth, velvety whiteness. Use together with Cuticura mildly medicated Cuticura Soap. Each Box, Write "Cuticura" Dept. 22, Malden, Mass. for FREE sample.

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## HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

### MIDDLEFORK

Sept. 14.—Roy Gilman of Straight Creek was the week end guest of his sister, Mrs. Hillard Smith, and attended church here.

Mrs. Carolyn Cox, who is teaching school here, visited home folks at Elamton the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lancaster visited Mr. and Mrs. Lennie Lewis at Moon, Saturday. Their daughter, Mrs. Elda Keeton, died Friday.

John Wright, who has been sick for the past week, is some better. P. S. Smith is on the sick list.

Miss Mildred Lemaster, who had been staying with her brother, Woodward Lemaster, has gone to make her home with her father, Joe Lemaster.

Andy Skages of Crockett was in this vicinity Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee E. Blanton of Sandy visited their aunt, Mrs. Marion Smith, and family the week end.

### LENEX

Sept. 8.—Church services were conducted Sunday at Cow Branch by Rev. Alfred Johnson of this place. Robert Conley of Brookville, Ind., spent the week end with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Henry and daughter Marie, of Cottle, were Sunday guests of T. H. Day and family, at Cow Branch.

J. J. Johnson of this place is building a house at West Liberty for Evert Tyner of Straight Creek.

Mrs. Henry Brooks and children, of Cottle, were Sunday dinner guests of Eliza Johnson and family, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ova Gross and family, of Tampa, were visiting relatives at Cow Branch on Sunday.

Miss Mae and Mary Belle Johnson and Edna Shaver, who are attending school at West Liberty, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks. PAT & MIKE

### GRASSY CREEK

Sept. 14.—Mrs. George Stuart and Miss Lena McClure, accompanied by several girl friends, were in Lexington shopping Saturday.

Miss Boulah Oldfield of Oklahoma was a Saturday night guest of her sister, Mrs. Victor Gevedon.

Marjorie, Justine, and Genoa Gevedon were Friday night guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Carpenter, of Nickel, and attended the picnic supper at Patons.

Both the picnic supper at Halsey school and the ice cream supper at Grassy Creek were a success, and the money collected for much needed repairs to the school buildings.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stuart and Mrs. Maudie McClure were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ova Amyx.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Allen of State Field, Ky., and guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Spangler of Rockland were Sunday guests of W. P. Potter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Deharter of Leeco have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Nickell, here.

Eugene McClure went to Morehead one day this week to enter college.

Emma and Durward Amyx were Saturday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ova Amyx, and attended the ice cream supper at Grassy Creek. O GEE

### LICKING RIVER

Sept. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Bill Lawson and son, of Lexington, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Math Lewis and Mrs. Betty Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Leach of Liberty Road spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Willard Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. May of Neal Valley is visiting relatives in this community.

Mrs. J. E. Cottle of Dehart spent the day last week with Mrs. Math Lewis.

Jack Henry of Malone spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Bays and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Tom May and children, of West Liberty, and Mrs. Lee May of Neal Valley were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor May.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry of Malone spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Day.

Rev. Robert Halsey of Mize visited friends in this section Saturday night. Billy Barber of Dehart spent the week end with Willard Lewis.

Miss Clara Lewis, who had been spending her vacation with home folks, has returned to Atlanta, Ga., where she will teach Bible school this winter.

Rev. Earl Morris of Campton spent Sunday with Miss Anna Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis of West Liberty spent one day recently with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. May.

Rev. and Mrs. Wiley Miller and Mrs. Floyd Fugate attended church Sunday at Spaw Creek.

### FLAT WOODS

Sept. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Ova Fugate have moved to their farm recently bought of James Wheeler.

Hobart Halsey was here the first of the week.

Dave Phipps was the guest of G. B. Cox on Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Miller and Mrs. Floyd Fugate attended church Sunday at Spaw Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Robinson were at Mt. Sterling on Wednesday. John F. May had business at Blaze the rest of the week.

Sam Vance was called Friday to see his son, who is confined with fever at Mt. Sterling.

Flora Fugate spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Irene Collinsworth, at Lykens.

J. B. May was at Frankfort a few days last week.

A large crowd attended prayer meeting here Sunday night. Everybody is invited to attend each Sunday night. UNCLE ZIP

### SILVERHILL

Sept. 12.—Mrs. Stella Fyffe and children, of Portsmouth, Ohio, visited her father, Sammie Wright, recently.

Kelly Wright, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ben Wright, of Emmet, W. Va., has returned home.

Born, Sept. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Coy Wright, a nine pound boy.

Born, recently, to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Johnson of Lacey, a girl.

Don Wright, Hannah Ferguson, and Opal Dawson were Sunday guests of Pauline Hamilton.

Ruth Hamilton spent Saturday night with Mrs. Frena Williams of Lacey.

Goebel Hamilton had a dinner guests Saturday John Ed Jenkins of Dingus, William Wright of Relief, and Grover Jenkins of Grayfox.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith and children, of Mima, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith.

Mrs. Rebecca Hamilton left Tuesday for West Liberty, where she will visit a few days with her sons, Hollic and Sanford Hamilton.

Success to the Courier and its many readers. JIP

### CANNEL CITY

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Whiteaker attended the annual conference of the Methodist church in Richmond last week.

Earl Walton, Charles Briscoe, Ernest Sebastian, and Doris Benton have returned from Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Elam entertained with a picnic supper Friday evening of last week in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roby Walker.

Earl Haney and Arnold Patrick were in Ashland on Tuesday.

Miss Sallie Minor and William Minor have returned from Virginia, where they spent the summer.

Miss Helen Taylor of Ashland spent the week end with Miss Wilma Faulkner.

Maxine Zornes has returned here from Ashland, having completed a business course.

W. A. Wheeler, district mine inspector, visited his mother, Mrs. Mary L. Wheeler, and other relatives here, over the week end.

Miss Anna Mae Walton has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Adam Parks, at Jenkins.

Mitchel Elam, who had been visiting relatives in Dayton and Middletown, Ohio, for the past two months, has returned home.

### GREEAR

Sept. 14.—Miss Ruth Hall and Lenville Jones, both of this place, were quietly married Thursday at the home of Rev. John L. Ferguson, Rev. Ferguson officiating. Ruth is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall and Lenville is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones. Both are general favorites among the young social set.

Willard Short of Bath county spent one night last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Short, here.

Rev. Jack Wheeler of North Middletown was the Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Ferguson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest May, who had been in Sharpsburg the past two weeks, have returned home.

Miss Gertrude Short and George Lyttle, both of this place, were quietly married recently.

Gene Halsey is erecting a new building for the postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hall and son Robert Earl and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bennoch and sons Richard, Ralph, Roy, and Robert passed thru here on Sunday and stopped for dinner with Mrs. Florence Ferguson. Their former home was at Weeksbury, but they make their future home.

They were on their way to Wyoming to Clifford and daughter Gladys, of Foster, Ohio, passed thru here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fugate and son on their way home from Hazard, where they had been visiting Mrs. Fugate's sister. They stopped here for a brief call on Mr. Fugate's sister, Mrs. H. H. F.

### MURPHYFORK

Wedding bells have been ringing here. Edith Anburn of this place and Flossie Patrick of Hazel Green were quietly married Sept. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Halsey were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cecil.

Mrs. Cynthia Conley spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mayabb and family. It was Mrs. Conley's eighty-first birthday.

Rev. Jeff Goodpastor filled his appointment here Sunday.

Nellivene and Maxwell Murphy spent Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Murphy.

There will be a pie supper at the Murphyfork schoolhouse Saturday night, Sept. 19. Everybody invited.

### LIBERTY ROAD

Sept. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Gose and children Phyllis and Evelyn and Kenneth Wheeler were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wheeler of Morehead.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Benton and little son Stanley Dale, of Malone, visited Mrs. Benton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Frisby, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wheeler and family recently moved to Caney.

Bascom Elam visited Sunday his father, James W. Elam, at Greear.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Gibson and family and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Gibson and little daughter, of Roe Branch, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gibson.

### SUNSHINE

### LOWER ELKFORK

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Caskey of West Liberty were week end guests of Mrs. Clarence Caskey.

Miss Roxie Fairchild and two sisters, of Portsmouth, were week end guests of Eula Elam.

Willie Littoral and Lennal Fanning were at West Liberty on business Thursday.

Burns Littoral and son were in West Liberty on business Saturday. Beneda Fanning, daughter of Walter and Myrtle Fanning, was born Aug. 19, 1935, and died Sept. 3, 1936. The child died at the home of her grandfather, J. H. Fanning. The body was laid to rest in the Fairchild cemetery.

Eddie Cantrell is having a pie supper at the Mordecai school on Saturday night. BUCK JONES

### REXVILLE

Sept. 14.—Mrs. Sarah Oldfield, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Z. N. Childers, for several weeks, returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Perry of West Middletown, Ohio, spent last Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Paris Stamper and family.

Alvin Rexford Childers of Pikeville spent a few days last week with his aunt, Mrs. Emma Taylor.

Mrs. Joyce Lykins of Cincinnati, Ohio, has been visiting her father, Alvin Oldfield, for a few weeks.

John Brewer and his daughter, Ella Stamper, visited Monday night Mr. and Mrs. James Oldfield of Menifee county.

Victor Haney of Mt. Sterling is visiting his sister, Mrs. Elijah Gevedon, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Boone McNabb of Toliver and Mrs. Mollie Napier of Michigan were guests of Mrs. George Brewer one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter May, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brewer and daughter Lingle, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Brewer, and Nova Stamper attended meeting Sunday at Stillwater.

Elwood Elam and Walter Halsey are attending school at Ezel.

### FLORESS

Sept. 14.—Ed Elam, Cynthia Bolan and Lizzie Pack attended the Elam reunion Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Elam has been on the sick list the past week.

Miss Dessie Dawson and Boye Brown were quietly married Wednesday. The writer wishes them a happy life together.

Miss Lula Elam, who had been visiting friends and relatives at Payton, returned home Monday.

A pie supper at the Lacy Creek school netted \$14.50, which will be used to paint the schoolhouse inside.

Sarah Conley and Etta May Nickell were Saturday night guests of Frank Conley, at Matthew.

Charley Frederick took Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Sutphin to West Liberty on Saturday.

Mrs. Ina Easterling moved Wednesday to Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Rodney Cottle visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Williams, and family, the past week.

Tommie Pelfrey, who had been visiting at Ashland and Portsmouth, O., returned home Saturday.

Mrs. D. H. Dawson, who has been confined to her room for some time, is no better.

There will be church here on Sept. 26 and 27.

Good luck to the Courier and its many readers. LONESOME PAL

## Baby Rain Maker



Little Dorothy Faye Terrell, aged 4, visited the Texas Centennial Exposition last week. She came from Plainview where it had not rained for a while. Confidently she carried her umbrella with her. It rained on Centennial crowds.

### INSKO

Sept. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Stricklin and son Edsel, of Charleston, W. Va., are visiting Mrs. Stricklin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Vest, and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hammock left last Tuesday for Jeffersonville, where they are planning to move in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Jones and family, Mrs. Jasper Jones and children Junior and Carrie Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher, and Miss Rennie Arnett attended the revival meeting at Payton last Sunday.

Mrs. C. L. Holliday left last week for an extended visit with her nephew and his wife, Mr. and Mrs.

J. H. Taulbee, at Cloverport. We hope they will have an enjoyable visit.

Elmer Anderson, Ray Hammock, Walton Jones, and Eugene Taulbee, of this place, are attending Cannel City high school. They seem to be very much interested in their school work.

Miss Reva Gregory of Buskirk visited her mother, Mrs. H. C. Gregory, here, last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Watson have moved into the Yost property near here. Mr. Watson is a teacher in our school and we are delighted to have them for neighbors.

Mrs. W. M. Gullett spent a few days last week with relatives in Magoffin county.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nickell and children and Miss Ruth Lacy spent last week end with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Benton at Cannel City.

Mr. and Mrs. Garsey Williams and children, of Cannel City, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Williams, here, Sunday.

## Know Your Language

By C. L. Bushnell

School of English,  
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Schools

THE pronoun "it" is one of the most troublesome words in the English language. When used without due care it can produce some remarkable results, as in the following sentence:

"If the child does not thrive on uncooked milk, it should be boiled."

Few mothers would care to subject their children to such drastic treatment. In this particular instance, about the only way for the writer to express his meaning clearly is to avoid the use of "it" altogether and make his sentence read, "If the child does not thrive on uncooked milk, the milk should be boiled."

One is angry at a thing, but with a person. Say "He is angry with him," not "He is angry at him."

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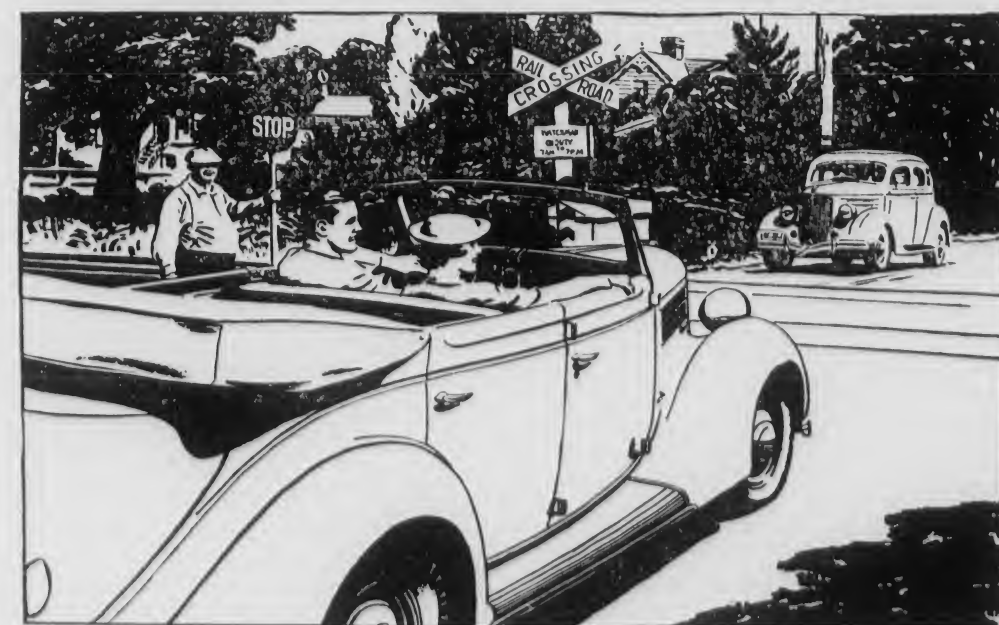
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